### MMA Technical Assistance

### Low-Income Issues



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### Purpose of the Presentation

- Provide an overview of the low-income subsidy program
  - Full subsidy eligibles
  - Other low-income subsidy eligibles
  - Data from states and SSA that CMS will provide Part D plans
- Discuss dual eligible issues



## Low-Income Subsidy Assistance - The Basics

- Designed to provide low-income Medicare beneficiaries extra assistance with premium and cost sharing under the new drug benefit.
- Eligibility determination for low-income subsidies will rest with either the State Medicaid Agency or Social Security Administration.
- Low income subsidy applicants will have to meet an income and asset test.



## Low-Income Subsidy Assistance – The Basics

- Certain groups are automatically eligible for a full subsidy.
  - Full-Benefit Dual Eligible Individuals
  - SSI recipients
  - Medicare Savings Program Groups (QMBs, SLMBs, and QIs)
- There are special protections for full benefit dual eligibles.



## General Overview of Subsidy Categories

#### 1. Full Subsidy

- Full premium assistance up to the premium subsidy amount
- Nominal cost sharing up to out-of-pocket threshold
- Deemed groups fall into this category.
- Full benefit duals can get further reductions in cost sharing.
- No coverage gap.

#### 2. Other Low-Income Subsidy

- Sliding scale premium assistance,
- Reduced deductible
- Reduced coinsurance
- No coverage gap.



## **Full Subsidy**

Full Subsidy Sub- category	% of Premium Subsidy Amount	Copayment
Full-benefit dual eligible – institutionalized individual	100%	<b>\$0</b>
Full-benefit dual eligible– Income at or below 100% FPL (non-institutionalized individual)	100%	up to out-of-pocket limit  Not to exceed \$1- generic/preferred multiple source and \$3-other drugs * above out-of-pocket limit - \$0
Full-benefit dual eligible – Income above 100% FPL (non-institutionalized individual)	100%	up to out-of-pocket limit  Not to exceed \$2- generic/preferred multiple source and \$5-other drugs above out-of-pocket limit - \$0
Non-full benefit dual eligible beneficiary withIncome below 135% FPLAssets that do not exceed \$6,000/\$9,000 limit	100%	up to out-of-pocket limit  Not to exceed \$2- generic/preferred multiple source and \$5-other drugs above out-of-pocket limit - \$0

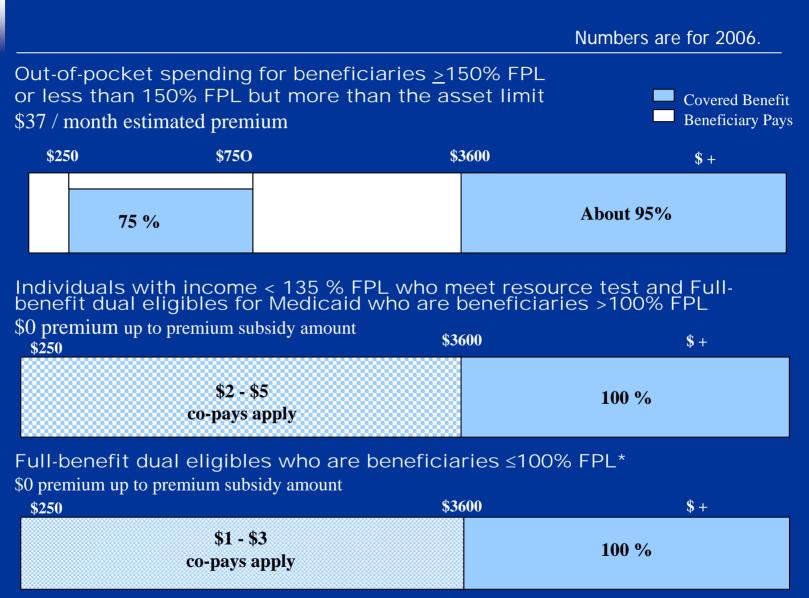


## Other Low-income Subsidy

Other Low-income Subsidy Sub- category	% of Premium Subsidy Amount	Cost Sharing
Non-full benefit dual eligible Beneficiary - with income below 135% FPL, and - with assets that exceed \$6,000 but do not exceed \$10,000 (individuals) or with assets that exceed \$9,000 but do not exceed \$20,000 (couples)	100%	up to out-of-pocket limit \$50 deductible 15% coinsurance above out-of-pocket limit - \$ An amount that does not exceed \$2- generic/preferred multiple source and \$5-other drugs
Non-full benefit dual eligible beneficiary -with income below 150% FPL and -with assets that do not exceed \$10,000 (individuals) or \$20,000(couples)	Sliding scale premium subsidy	up to out-of-pocket limit \$50 deductible 15% coinsurance above out-of-pocket limit - \$ An amount that does not exceed \$2- generic/preferred multiple source and \$5-other drugs



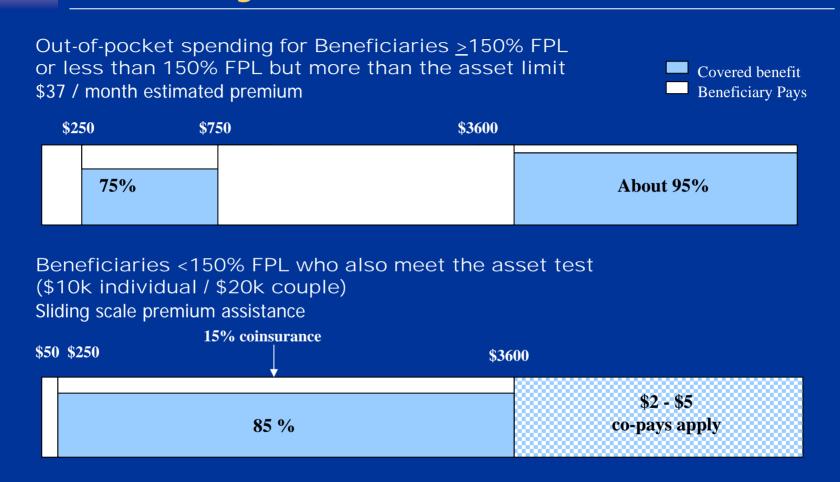
## Visual - Full Subsidy



<sup>\*</sup>Cost sharing is \$0 if the beneficiary is a full-benefit dual eligible and institutionalized.



## Visual - Other Low-income Subsidy



<sup>\*</sup>Numbers are for 2006



## **Premium Subsidy Amount**

- The premium subsidy amount is equal to the lesser of:
  - (1) The basic premium for <u>Part D coverage under the plan</u> selected by the beneficiary, or
  - (2) the greater of
    - (A) the low-income benchmark premium for a PDP region or
    - (B) the lowest monthly beneficiary premium for a prescription drug plan that offers basic prescription drug coverage in the PDP region.



## Sliding Scale Premium Assistance

FPL & Assets	% of Premium Subsidy Amount
Income at or below 135% FPL, and with assets that do not exceed \$10,000 (individuals) or \$20,000 (couples)	100%
Income above 135% FPL but at or below 140% FPL, and with assets that do not exceed \$10,000 (individuals) or \$20,000 (couples)	75%
Income above 140% FPL but at or below 145% FPL, and with assets that do not exceed \$10,000 (individuals) or \$20,000 (couples)	50%
Income above 145% FPL but below 150% FPL, and with assets that do not exceed \$10,000 (individuals) or \$20,000 (couples)	25%

<sup>\*</sup>Numbers are for 2006

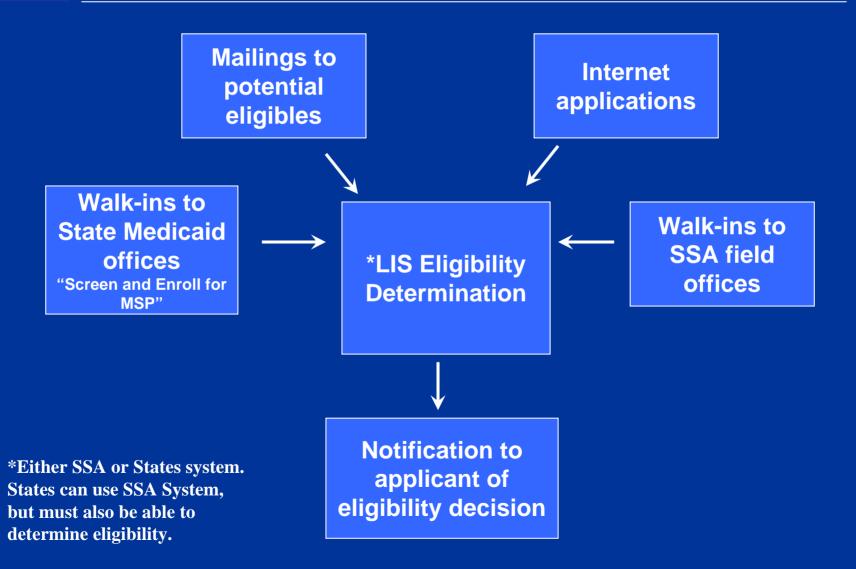


## Process for Receiving the Low-Income Subsidy

Mechanism	Subsidy Group
Deemed – By law treated as full subsidy eligible	<ul><li>•Full Benefit Dual Eligibles</li><li>•SSI recipients</li></ul>
Deemed – By regulation treated as Full Subsidy eligible	Medicare Savings Program Groups (QMB, SLMB, QI)
Must File Application	All Other Subsidy Eligible beneficiaries



## The Process for Applying



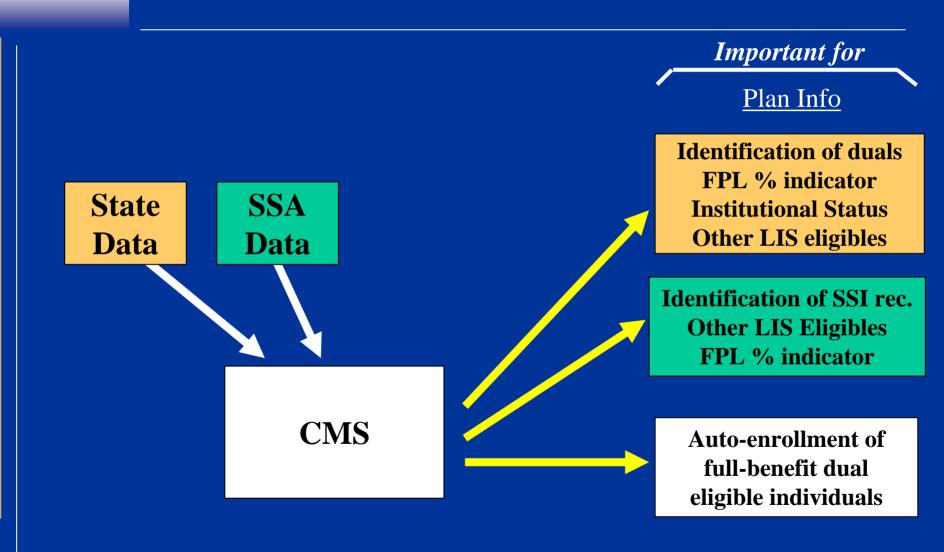


## **Important Data Elements**

- For purposes of sliding scale premiums
  - Income basis (% of FPL)
- For purposes of identifying cost-sharing reductions
  - Dual status
  - Institutional Status
  - FPL % indicator (above 100% or at or below 100%)



### **Enrollment Data Sharing**





## Low-Income Subsidy Administration

## Reduction of premium or cost-sharing by the Part D sponsor:

- The Part D sponsor must reduce the individual's premiums and cost-sharing as applicable and provide information to CMS.
- The Part D sponsor must track the application of the low-income cost-sharing subsidies to be applied to the out-of-pocket threshold.



## Low-Income Subsidy Reimbursement

# Reimbursement for cost-sharing paid before notification of eligibility for low-income subsidy.

- The <u>Part D</u> sponsor must reimburse low-income subsidy eligible individuals, and organizations paying cost-sharing on the behalf of such individuals, any out-of-pocket costs relating to excess premiums and cost-sharing paid by such individuals or organizations after the individual's eligibility for a subsidy.



## **Dual Eligible Coverage**

As of January 1, 2006, there will be <u>no</u>
 <u>Medicaid match</u> available for Part D
 prescription drugs provided to full-benefit duals.

 Once the Medicare drug benefit is effective, States will make a contribution payment for full-benefit dual eligibles.

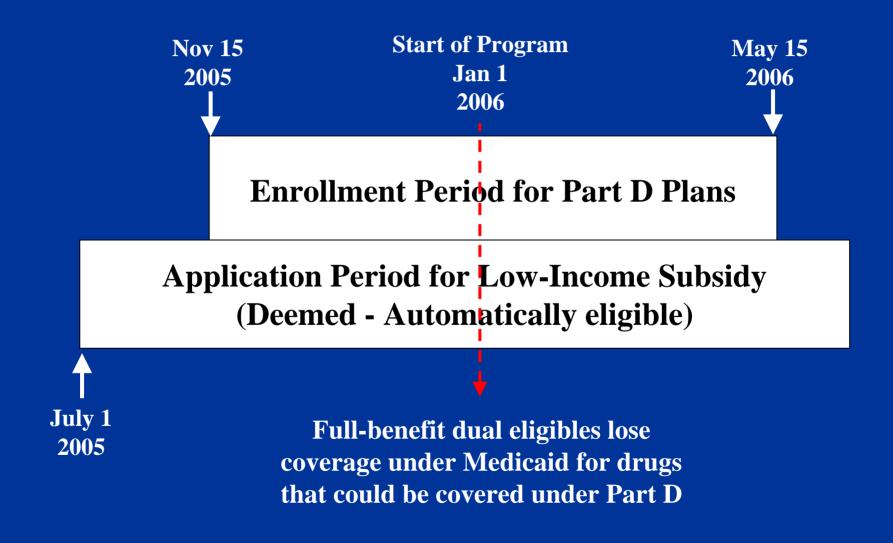


## **Dual Eligible Coverage**

- Full-benefit dual eligibles will be randomly enrolled to a plan before January 1, 2006 if they do not select a plan
  - To PDP (if in FFS Medicare)
  - Facilitated enrollment to an MA-PD (if in Medicare Advantage plan)
  - Ability to opt-out of the plan
  - Can choose another plan at any time



### **Enrollment Timeline**





#### **Territories**

- Residents of territories are not eligible to participate in the low-income subsidy program.
- Territories may submit a plan under Medicaid to assist low-income beneficiaries in obtaining covered Part D drugs.



## Closing/Questions